Remarks:

Claims 1-16 were previously pending. The Examiner rejected claims 1-16 and objected to claims 1, 3-5, 8-13, and 15. Applicants have canceled claims 5 and 15 without prejudice or disclaimer, amended claims 1-4 and 8-13, and added new claims 17-20.

In the Office Action, the Examiner objected to claims 1, 3-5, 8-13, and 15 for various reasons, as discussed below. Applicants appreciate the Examiner's assistance in noting the informalities with respect to claims 1, 4, and 8-13. Applicants have amended the claims per the Examiner's suggestions. The Examiner also rejected claims 3, 5, and 15 under 37 CFR § 1.75(c) as being of improper form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicants have amended or canceled the claims to overcome the Examiner's objections.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Leong in view of what appears to be Official Notice, although the Examiner did not indicate such. Applicants respectfully submit that Leong combined with Official Notice does not teach all the claim limitations of the independent claims and therefore, the Examiner has not made a *prima facie* case of obviousness of the presently-claimed invention, as discussed in more detail below.

The present invention is a method and computer program for uploading or saving mass amounts of information to data tables in a telecommunications switch. The present invention provides an applet that presents an interface to a user. The applet is operable to retrieve a list of local routing switches that may be accessed with the interface. The user may access individual switches and upload information to the data tables of each switch. Additionally, the user may search for information within the data tables via a key word or value search, and retrieved information may be sorted. Entire data tables may be saved to the switch via the switch's IDL interface, thus allowing for uploading of mass amounts of information.

Leong teaches an interface for network management of a plurality of routers. The interface allows a user to view, at a glance, the configuration of a router, any faults with any routers, and the utilization or availability of various components of the router. (Column 5, lines 55-60). As such, the interface is operable to obtain status information about the routers and present a logical view of the information to the user for monitoring of the routers. This is especially important, as physically

viewing a router or representation of a router on a computer display often does not provide information as to the protocols supported by the router and the operating status of the router. (Column 5, line 61-column 6, line 1). The invention disclosed in Leong allows the user to view the protocols and operating status in the form of icons on a display, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of Leong. (Column 6, lines 14-17). To gather the information about the routers, Leong teaches use of a combination of an SNMP protocol and Telnet commands via the iconic interface. (Column 6, lines 20-28).

In sum, Leong teaches an interface that **gathers** protocol and operating status information about multiple routers and displays such information in a quick, easy-to-read and access form. In contrast, the present invention teaches an interface that **saves** mass amounts of information to data tables of switches.

The present invention's ability to upload mass amounts of information to data tables of switches is of especially advantageous benefit. The information does not have to be individually saved to the data tables, nor does the information have to be uploaded by a specialist user knowledgeable about the business logic of the routing switches, which is otherwise necessary without the present invention's interface. The result is that the present invention supports large amounts of information changes faster than previous prior art methods, which lessens the time and money required for saving new information to the data tables.

In rejecting independent claim 1, the Examiner identifies several Figures and steps of Leong that the Examiner believes teaches the claimed features. The Examiner does not identify any text of the description supposedly disclosing the claimed features. The Examiner cites to Figure 14 of Leong as disclosing the following claimed features in claim 1:

> a code segment for retrieving information from the selected data table and for displaying the information;
> a code segment for permitting the administrator to make changes to the retrieved information; and
> a code segment for sending changes made to the retrieved information to an interface on the voice-over-i.p. local routing switch so that the changes may be incorporated in the data table.

Specifically, the Examiner states that the step of retrieving information is shown in Figure 14, "where the information displayed is the data table chosen"; the step of permitting the

administrator to make changes is shown in Figure 14, element 1405, where the administrator is permitted to change the table; and the step of sending changes made is shown in Figure 14, element 1406, where "the changes may be sent or applied to the selected router." (See Office Action, pages 4-5). The discussion of Figure 14 and reference numerals 1405 and 1406 in Leong is exclusively at column 12, lines 27-39, as follows:

> Show routing tables (the routing table window 1401 is provided by FIG. 14). Importantly, the routing table window 1401 provides for updating the routing tables as well as displaying the routing tables using the add route button 1403, the delete route button 1404, and the change route button 1405. The changes made by the network manager using the buttons 1403-1405 do not take effect until the network manager clicks on the apply button 1406. Clicking the apply button 1406 causes the network management system to have the router update its routing tables. The routing table window also provides a "Get Again" button which obtains the most recent routing table from the router.

In discussing updating the routing tables, the above-quoted language refers to updating the routing tables *displayed on the monitor* or "routing table window 1401." The phrase "updating the routing tables" does not refer to uploading mass amounts of information to the routing tables. Once again, Applicants remind the Examiner that Leong *gathers* information about the routers and provides no disclosure of hardware or software operable to upload information to the routing tables. As discussed in the above-quoted description, any changes to the named routing tables displayed in the routing table window 1401 do not take effect until the administrator clicks the apply button 1406. Therefore, Applicants submit that the claimed feature of *permitting the administrator to make changes to the retrieved information* is significantly different than changing the named routing tables displayed.

Retrieving information from data tables, as presently claimed in claim 1, is completely and significantly different than merely displaying the name of the routing table, as does the Leong invention. The Examiner argues that the step of *retrieving information from the selected data table* is disclosed in Leong at Figure 14, "where the information displayed is the data table chosen." Merely displaying the **name** of a routing table, as does Leong, is not the same as retrieving **information** from the data table, as does the present invention. The Examiner appears to equate the

name of the routing table in Leong to the information retrieved from the data table in the present invention.

Finally, the Examiner argues that the claimed feature of *sending changes made to the retrieved information to an interface* is disclosed in Leong in Figure 14, element 1406, which "allows the changes to be sent or applied to the selected router." As discussed above, element 1406 is an apply button, where clicking such updates the routing tables **displayed**, but does not upload information to the data tables, as does the present invention. When Leong states that "clicking the apply button 1406 causes the network management system to have the router update its routing tables," Leong is referring to the two previous sentences that discuss buttons 1403-1405, which permit changing the routing tables **displayed**, but which do not upload information to the routing tables.

In view of the above remarks, Applicants submit that Leong combined with Official Notice does not teach or suggest all the claimed limitations in claim 1. Similar limitations are claimed in independent claim 7 and independent claim 11. Specifically, claim 7 claims *modifying the information* and *sending the modifications to an interface*. Claim 11 is narrower than claim 1 and includes a computer being programmed with the computer program of claim 1.

Claim 7 also includes the claimed feature of *searching for information in the selected data table by entering search criteria in the computer*. The Examiner argues that Figure 14 of Leong discloses such feature where the "table is set up so that the administrator can simply look at the organized columns and data to search for the information desired." (Office Action, page 7). Applicants respectfully submit that searching for information in the data table by entering search criteria is not the same step as merely manually scanning a list of routing tables to find the desired table, as the Examiner suggests. First, manually scanning a list does not require the limitation of entering search criteria. Second, entering search criteria in the computer is a much easier and faster method of finding information than "look[ing] at the organized columns and data to search for the information desired." Therefore, Applicants submit that Leong combined with Official Notice does not teach all the claim limitations found in independent claim 7.

In view of this response and the remarks herein, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-4, 6-14, and 16-20, of which claims 1, 7, 11, and 17 are independent and of which claims 17-20

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are new, are in allowable condition and requests a corresponding Notice of Allowance. In the event of further questions, the Examiner is urged to call the undersigned. Any additional fee which might be due in connection with this application should be applied against our Deposit Account No. 19-0522.

Respectfully submitted,
HOVEY WILLIAMS LLP

BY: _____
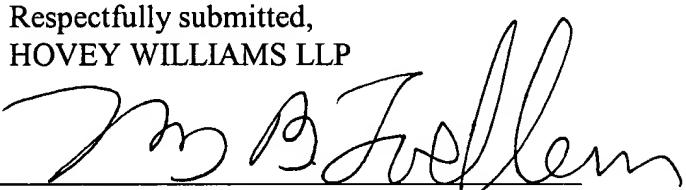
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